THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Almanac—September 28.

Sun Rises	5.51 A M
Sun Sets	5.49 P M
Day's Length	11 h 58 m
High Water at Southport	8.52 A M
High Water at Wilmington	5.39 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., Sept. 28

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 71°; 8 p. m., 76°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 68°; mean 78°.

Rainfall for the day .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.46.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair, followed by increasing cloudiness; northwest winds; cooler in southern portion.

For South Carolina, fair, followed by local showers on the coast; cooler; easterly winds.

OUTLINES

Texas Legislature—Special session called to pass a law prohibiting prize fighting. —— Treasury gold reserve lower than since April last; believed that New York banks will come to the relief of the Treasury. —— Record of base ball played yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— New York spots and futures market. —— Railroad collision at Tunnilton, W. Va; five passengers scalded, and some severely. —— Atlanta's exhibition complete and ready for visitors; Kentucky editors' day. —— Standard Oil Company develop oil and gass properties in Tennessee. —— Seaboard Air Line—President Hoffman says no changes are contemplated in the management of the system. —— Business failures—Increased demand for money East and West; a further upward movement of prices for cotton, wheat, flour and wool; Bradstreet's report of failures in the United States. —— Murderous assault—Two men waylaid and severely cut near Driving park, Baltimore. —— Washington News—General Schofield to be retired. —— Representatives of the Southern Railroad and Passenger Association meet in New York. —— South Carolina Convention—Committee on Corporations report an article; the powers and privileges of railroads. —— New York markets: Money on call was at 1¾@2 per cent.; last loan at 1¾, and closing offered at 1¾ per cent.; cotton steady—middling gulf 9⅛c; middling 8⅞c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $2.00@2.70; good to choice $2.80@3.10; wheat—spot unsettled and quiet, closing steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 65⅞c; afloat 66¼c; corn—spot quiet and steady; No. 2 at elevator 38¼c; afloat 39¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28¼@28¾c; rosin dull but steady—strained common to good $1.45@1.50.

Senator Brice, of Ohio, is quoted as saying that "there is no difference between handling millions and handling cents." Speaking for ourself, we have never discovered that there was.

The opinion in France is that the Waller case is being pushed by a syndicate which is to get a big share of the indemnity that may be recovered, an opinion in which they are probably more than half right.

While they are talking about the probable decrease in the pension rolls, the Washington *Star* calls attention to the fact that within the past year one thousand more names have been added than were dropped.

Senator Ingalls still insists that United States Senators ought to be elected by the people, but he will so far overcome his objections to the present method as to accept an election by the Legislature just once more.

It is asserted that eighty per cent. of the inmates of the Pennsylvania penal and charitable institutions are unnatufalized aliens. An investigation will soon be made to see how much truth there may be in this assertion.

The remark by the New York *Tribune* that "the Angel Gabriel couldn't be elected to a third term in this county," elicits from the *Courier Journal* an expression of opinion that he could not be elected to a first term.

A railroad from Mambosa, on the the Indian Ocean, to Victoria Nyanza, a distance of 650 miles, is the latest big project in Africa. It is estimated that it can be completed within three or four years at a cost of about $9,000,000.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 6. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,865

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, says the Democrats of Ohio are now in good trim for a fight. No one ever saw the day when Ohio Democrats were not ready for a fight. If there is anything they like better than fight it is more fighting. They like it so well that when they can't find anybody outside to fight they go to fighting among themselves. With certain qualifications this is more or less true of Democrats generally. We are daisy fighters.

If fiery speeches could have freed Ireland she would have been freed long ago. The speeches delivered in the Chicago Convention were hot enough, but were delivered at too long range to stir up much of a racket either in England or Ireland. If a fight were really in contemplation, it doesn't look like level-headed strategy to be giving John Bull such public and formal notice of it.

A Louisville woman was so anxious to be a widow that she implored a J. P. to marry her to a dead man, which the J. P. refused to do notwithstanding the fact that the dead man left considerable property which the woman in question would take care of if the semi-post mortem proceedings had taken place. Some J. P's are very unaccommodating.

A Judge in Montana has declared the anti-gambling laws of that sovereignty unconstitutional. On the ground, we suppose, that they discriminate against one of the principal industries of the people.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Y. M. C. & A.—Addresses.
ATTENTION—W. H. & L. Co. No. 1.
A. DAVID & Co.—Great inducements.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. C. Ellis is on the sick list.

— Mr. Geo. C. Southerland is improving rapidly.

— Mr. W. F. Carpenter was able to be out yesterday.

— Mrs. Frank Mitchell is critically ill at her residence.

— Mr. Jno. Lewis, of Scotland Neck, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Conductor L. D. Casey has returned from a trip to Niagara Falls and Northern cities.

— Mr. Richard A. Hines and wife returned yesterday from a visit to relatives at Kelly's Cove.

— Mr. J. R. Bannerman and wife and Miss Maggie Murphy, of Burgaw, are visitors in the city.

— Messrs. E. A. Carter, E. A. Muse, N. C.; J. P. Stancell, Allenton; R. E Carrington, Sanford; W. H. Pyke, Southport; W. W. Miller, Rocky Point; S. G Miles, Marion, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Mr. Wendling's Lecture Next Wednesday Night.

Wilmington is often said to care nothing for lectures. That is because we so rarely have a really first-class one. But in Wendling, who comes next Wednesday night, there is an opportunity to hear one who stands very near if not at the very head of American lecturers. He spoke here last Fall, and how well and how eloquently we have only to ask one who heard his "Stonewall Jackson" to learn. He has seven addresses, but the one he gives here next week is probably his master-piece. It is his own favorite, and Dr. Pritchard writes that he had rather have been the author of that than anything he ever heard. He speaks in Richmond on Monday night on another subject, and the editor of the *Southern Churchman* this week makes mention of the fact and says: "No one who heard 'The Man of Galilee' *will* neglect the opportunity of hearing him again."

A large audience should meet him here.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—148 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 30 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,256 bales cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 128 bbls rosin, 50 bbls tar, 35 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—160 bales cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—602 bales cotton, 40 casks spirits turpentine, 22 bbls rosin.

Steamer Lisbon—1 bale cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 65 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—12 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 103 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,168 bales; spirits turpentine, 112 casks; rosin, 299 bbls; tar, 187 bbls; crude turpentine, 57 bbls.

An Eloquent Preacher.

The Rev. Jno. C. Kilgo, D.D., who preaches to-morrow morning at Fifth Street Methodist Church and at 8 p. m. at Grace Methodist Church, is President of Trinity College, Durham, N. C. During his residence in North Carolina, (just about one year), he has made for himself a reputation for eloquence unsurpassed by that of any man in North Carolina. Still a young man, yet during this Summer, within a few days of each other Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C., and Randolph Macon College, Virginia, conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him. Wilmington people should not fail to hear this gifted orator.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A special venire of fifty jurors will be summoned for the libel case to be tried Monday.

— The first New River oysters of the season were received yesterday by Messrs. Gieschen Brothers.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair, followed by local showers on the coast Saturday evening; cooler, northeasterly winds.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Thursday at 8 a. m. was 17 inches, a fall of one-tenth of a foot in the previous twenty-four hours.

— Mrs. Macy B. Flanner, relict of the late Wm. B. Flanner, of Wilmington, died at her home in Beaufort, N. C., last Monday, the 23rd inst.

— Members of Wilmington Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1 and the Naval Reserves will attend the funeral of the late Louis H. Myers this morning.

— The regular services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted by Rev. A D. McClure to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Seamen and river men are specially invited. All welcome.

— The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad will sell round trip tickets to Greensboro, for the lecture by Rev. Sam Jones, September 30th. Tickets on sale September 29th and 30th, with final limit October 2nd.

— The Naval Reserves will attend the funeral of Mr. Louis H. Myers in dress uniform—blue coats and white pants. A large attendance is desired. They meet at the armory at 9 o'clock this morning.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— To-morrow will be missionary day in the Sunday school of the First Baptist Church of Wilmington. A special programme, consisting of recitations, songs and addresses, will be rendered by the scholars in the church at 8 o'clock in the evening. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

The Bicycle Parade.

The great bicycle parade was the talk yesterday of all who have wheels. Over one hundred and thirty have given in their names to be participants. It has been decided to appoint a committee of ladies to take charge of an ice cream and cake supper, which will be tendered the riders after the parade, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. A large number of the entries made yesterday were ladies and the following committee will meet Monday night to perfect arrangements: Geo. A. Huggins, P. Hiensberger, Jr., A. Sanlin, T. F. Bagley, Jno. M. Wright, Wm. A. McGowan, Ancrum Lord, F. A. Huggins, W. R. Morrison, Matt. P. Taylor and H. J. Gerken. The members of the bands who will lead the grand parade on wheels, furnishing music, are practicing and by the time they are ready every bicycle in Wilmington will be entered. If you haven't already, send your names into the STAR to-day.

A Dog Thief.

Three attempts were made Thursday night to rob Mr. Bailey Fennell (who lives on Seventh between Chesnut and Mulberry streets) of a valuable blooded puppy, which he is raising. The first attempt was made at 7 o'clock, the thief having jumped the back fence, but the mother of the puppy raised such a racket that he was frightened off. At 10 o'clock he called again, and after being bitten badly, retreated. At 12 o'clock he ventured again. The family was awakened by the barking, and Mr. Fennell awoke just in time to give him chase and cause him to drop the puppy, which he already had in his hands. The thief is supposed to be some one who is well acquainted with the premises.

Baptist Young People's Union.

A pleasant entertainment was given last evening in the lecture room of the First Baptist Church, by the members of the Baptist Young People's Union. It consisted of music, and a little play, entitled "The Giggler." The parts were taken by Mrs. G. E. Leftwich, Mrs. Jas. Calder, Mrs. A. S. Holden, Misses Kate Alderman, Florence Leonard, Ethel Barnes, Bessie Burt, and Lela McIver. The large audience showed their appreciation and heartily applauded. Much credit is due Mrs. Leftwich for her admirable management and direction of the entertainment.

Wilmington Boys at the A. & M. College

A military examination was held at the A. & M. College Raleigh, Sept. 24th for the members of the Junior Class. Mr. B. J. Wootten, of Wilmington, having stood the best examination of his class, was appointed lieutenant of Company C; Mr. R.H. Merritt, also of Wilmington, having stood a very good examination, was appointed sergeant of Company A.

"The Span of Life."

At the Opera House Monday evening will be seen that great melodrama, "The Span of Life." This production is now being given on four continents and is to-day the most celebrated and widely known drama on the boards. The company carries a load of scenery and the production will be given here in its entirety. Reserve seat sale opens this morning.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The Record of Cases Tried before Judge L. L. Green Yesterday.

A verdict of not guilty was returned in the case of Willie Wilkins, Zephemiah Sampson and others, charged with larceny.

Bud Brem, Moses Hill and Jacob Hines, resisting an officer. *Not pros.* as to Brem; defendants Hill and Hines submitted. Judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Harry Kelly, larceny. Verdict, guilty. Defendant sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Richard Wilson, assault with a deadly weapon. Found guilty of assault and battery, and required to pay costs.

Emma Thompson, keeping a bawdy house. Defendant pleaded guilty. Judgment was suspended, provided she leaves the city. Recognized for her appearance in the sum of $100 at the January term of court should she not leave.

Abram Nutt, carrying concealed weapon. Not guilty.

Wm. Lavender and Lewis Lavender, larceny. Verdict, not guilty.

Ella Robinson, assault and battery. Not guilty.

H. B. Joyner, indecent exposure of person. Defendant submitted and judgment was suspended on payment of costs.

John Nixon and York Everett, assault with a deadly weapon. *Nol pros.*

Amelia Bradley, Henrietta Jones and Mary J. Battle, gambling. Defendants submitted and were ordered to be discharged.

Elvina Whitfield, Hardy Whitfield, and Lee Solomon, larceny. Jury out.

Wm. H. McKay, larceny. Verdict, guilty, with recommendation to mercy. Defendant sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

John Johnson, carrying a concealed weapon. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to workhouse for thirty days.

Fred, Bryant, alias Fred. Grady. larceny. Sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Henrietta McClancey, larceny. Guilty. Sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Oscar Watson, larceny, and receiving stolen property. Defendant called and failed. Capias issued.

Court took recess at 6 p. m. until 9:30 a. m. to-day.

The Death of Louis H. Myers.

Louis Myers is dead, was the remark heard on the streets yesterday at most every corner. It was a sad sound to many, and was a great surprise to the entire city, he being well known and with such an amiable and clever young man, making friends wherever he went, and no one could be found who had been thrown in contact with him that didn't admire his manly ways. He had a bright future before him in business, and was an highly esteemed associate and member of the Wilmington Division of Naval Reserves and of the Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company. He held the office of quartermaster of the Reserves and secretary of the Hook and Ladder Company. One of the sad features of his untimely departure was that for the past few days, during his delirium, he has talked almost entirely of the Reserves, and the cruises of '93, '94, and '95, and his associates aboard the Nantucket. He was one of the most efficient and faithful members, and loved his organization. He was loved as an officer. His request was to be buried in the Naval Reserves uniform, which was granted by the Division, who will attend in a body.

His funeral will take place to-day at 10 o'clock, from St. James' Church.

He was just 20 years old at the time of his death, and leaves a widowed mother, two sisters and five brothers to mourn his loss.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts of cotton here yesterday 2,188 bales; same day last year, 1,505 bales.

Spot cotton closed steady in New York at 8⅞c. for middling; firm in Wilmington at 8⅜c.

New York futures closed steady at an advance of 10 to 12 points over closing quotations Thursday. October opened at 8.50 and closed 8.64; November, 8.67 and closed 8.70; December, 8.74 and closed 8.77; January, 8.86 and closed 8.85.

Cotton took another jump yesterday, the price in Wilmington advancing to 8⅜c.—equal to $1.25 a bale.

Heavy rain is reported from the Galveston, Little Rock and Vicksburg districts of the cotton belt, with lighter showers from the Atlanta and Memphis districts.

Revivalists at Mallard, N. C.

A correspondent writing the STAR from Mallard, N. C., says that Revs. W. H. Frost and W. W. Lewis, evangelists, held a series of meetings—continuing thirteen days—at that place, resulting in sixty-three persons being baptised and seventy-five accessions to the church. It was one of the greatest revivals ever held in Jones county. The evangelists go to Jacksonville, Onslow county, on the 30th inst. to hold revival services there, to continue some time. The meetings will be held in the Masonic hall at Jacksonville.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

SUPREME COURT TO EXAMINE LAW APPLICANTS MONDAY.

Business Improving—Criminal Court Cases—Theatrical—The Silver Convention—Rev. C. Durham and Cy Thompson—The State Guard.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 27.

The Supreme Court Justices examine law applicants Monday for license to practice law. Already students from various points have arrived. The class will not be as large as those heretofore, judging from present indications. On Tuesday, the 1st of October, appeals from the First District will be called.

The cold wave has at last arrived, or at least the barometer has dropped.

The price of cotton has made business good, and the farmers especially happy. There is a good deal of speculation here. The losers have changed to the bull side. One broker remarked this morning that he expected cotton to reach 12 cents. Farmers are not holding back, but are coming in remarkably fast. This is due to the fact that most of the small crops are under mortgage, and contract requires an early sale. The market was almost taxed to day.

It is very likely that the grand jury will find a true bill this afternoon against Satterfield and Brown, the clerks in the House, who are charged with being responsible for fraudulent enrollment of the assignment act.

A negro named Chas. Prince came in the court room and went to sleep on a bench, with a pistol exposed to view in his hip pocket. The Judge fined him $15 and costs.

The case of W. E. Stone, for embezzlement of $1,800 from Knawich & Beck, was called. It was continued until the January term, while Stone was placed under a $800 bond.

Three low white people were sent to the workhouse for terms of five, three, and one years for perjury in a case before the Court.

The "Span of Life" will appear at the Academy of Music to-night.

The afterclap of the Silver Convention has not yet died away. A gentleman remarked this morning, in reviewing the situation, that it was evident that most of the Democrats who went into the Silver Convention did so with the hope of creating a new silver party. He also said that Butler's love for the Republicans was greater than his desire for a new party.

One man said to-day in summing up the fun, that the railroads and hotels got the money; the Populists the glory; the Republicans the experience, and the Democrats the black eye.

A general system which will tend to improve the condition of the State Guard will probably be inaugurated at an early date.

It is said that Rev. C. Durham wrote a letter to a Democratic editor who had requested his opinion about the statement of Dr. Cy Thompson, which would make sensational reading matter.

A strange astronomical phenomena was seen here yesterday about 1 o'clock in the day. An object shaped like an arrow was seen to shoot in the sky, a burst of smoke appeared and a number of silvery stars descended in every direction.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Peaches in moderate receipt, and some extra fine exceed quotations. Sweet potatoes cleaning up a little better; a few sales up to $1.75. Peaches, carrier, $1.00@3.00; do crate, 75c@$1.00; do basket, 60c@$1.25. Potatoes, sweet, $1.25@1.62.

The Churches.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Seats free and every person welcome.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. by Rev. O. Ryder, of Southport. Rev. W. T. Plyer will preach for him at the same hours at Southport. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cuninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m by Rev. J. C. Kilgo, D. D., President of Trinity College, Durham, N. C., and at 8 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. W. L. Cuninggim. Sunday School at 4 p. m. Class meeting at 7 p. m. The public cordially invited to all of these services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m, Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m by the pastor and at 8 p. m. by Rev. J. C. Kilgo, D. D., President of Trinity College, Durham, N. C. Young peoples meeting at 10.15 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Rev. Dr. Hoge will preach in the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and afternoon at 5 o'clock.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor, English service at 11 a. m. and 8 p m. Sunday School at 4.30 p m. Meeting of the Christian Association at 8.30 p. m.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

There will be prayer meeting services in the morning at 11 o'clock to-morrow and Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. in the First Baptist Church. Missionary exercises at 8 p. m.

DIED.

FLANNER—In Beaufort, N. C., April 23, 1895, Mrs. MACY E. FLANNER, relict of the late Wm. B. Flanner, of Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. H. & L. Co. No. 1.

ATTENTION MEMBERS—You are hereby ordered to appear at your hall in citizen's clothes, this (Saturday) morning, at 9.30 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late secretary and Brother, Louis H. Myers.

R. H. Northrop,
sep 28 1t Foreman.

New River Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED AND SERVED IN ANY style at reduced prices at Atlantic Inn.

GIESCHEN BRO'S,
sept 28 1w Proprietors.

"The Man of Galilee!"

ADDRESSES BY HON. GEO. R. WENDLING. Admission 50 cents. Y. M. C. Auditorium, Wednesday, October 2nd, 8.30 sharp. Doors open at 8 o'clock. Seats at Yates' Tuesday.

Join Y. M. C. A., $5.00 a year, and rest free ticket. sa tu we sep 28 3t

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of the late Judith Lydia Livingston, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said decedent to present the same to me on or before the 17th day of August, 1896.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1895.

ALFRED A. WATSON,
aug 17 6t* sat Administrator.

New Fall Goods

Are Arriving.

Would call the Ladies' attention to the elegant stock of

IMPORTED NOVELTIES

—IN—

DRESS GOODS

just received, which are now ready for inspection. We are satisfied we can show the most attractive line of Black Goods ever brought to this part of the country, embracing many novelties of this season's productions.

KID GLOVES.

Have made every effort to do the KID GLOVE business of this community, and have just received a large import order given last Spring, in Ladies', Gent's and Children's in the new fall shades. Our $1.00 GLOVE is unexceptional good value.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Woollen Underwear,

the best goods in the world. A complete stock now in store in all the different grades.

Johnson & Fore.

sep 8 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits	$15,998	$20,049	$40,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits	323,000	470,003	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

OPERA HOUSE,

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30TH.

William Calder's Company

In Sutton Vane's Realistic Drama,

The Span of Life.

Now playing on four Continents.

See the Bridge of Human Bodies. The Light Home Scene. The greatest novelty of the age. Strong cast, new mechanism and new effects. sep 27 3t

CHEESE.

100 Pic-Nic and Clover Hill

Cheese

on to-day's Steamer.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
sep 25 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

LOUIS H. MYERS, CHAS. R. LEWIS

Myers & Lewis,

No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.

Rubber Stamps and Engraving.
sep 1 tf

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

—FOR—

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

We Will Deduct $5.00

From our regular price and 5 per cent. extra

For Spot Cash

DURING THE

Month of September.

We do this to keep our hands busy. We give you the best goods, the best trimmings, the best workmanship.

JUST RECEIVED

THE NEWEST AND LATEST STYLES OF

Foreign and Domestic Goods.

Call and see us, we will astonish you as to our styles and prices.

IN OUR READY-MADE DEPARTMENT

we have a full line of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits,

which we are selling at remarkably LOW PRICES.

A. DAVID & Co.,

Clothing Outfitters.

sep 15 tf

WHEN AUTUMN COMES

NEW STYLES

Come with it, and every man in town with any Idea of Dress comes to us for styles as a matter of course.

The best ready-made Suits is only a travesty of correctness. It isn't even a clever masquerade. Banish all Ready-made misfits from your wardrobe, and get something

Stylish and Handsome

produced to order and faultless in fit and correct in every detail of workmanship.

We Fit Our Customers,

That's our rule, and it stands like rock bottom.

The belated Summer Suits has now no place in the wear of the gentleman of style, who if not already provided for the Fall makes no delay.

We are making up Suits to order from $11.25 and up.

Pants made to order for $3.00. And before you condemn our goods come and look and compare them with others.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.
sep 23 tf

Everybody Who Wears SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,

aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL DRESS GOODS.

We have received two hundred pieces NEW GOODS. They are fresh from the looms and represent the most attractive lines in the market. We are adding new lines every day, determined to give the people of Wilmington the latest novelties produced.

Young Ladies

That are going to school will find the largest line of NEW GOODS in the city on our counters, and they can select their Fall Dresses before their departure.

A Few New Arrivals.

Wool and Mohair Suitings.

This textile is an admixture of Mohair and Wool in solid and mixed colors, 60c per yard.

Wool and Raw Silk,

Figured with Black Arabasques, which tone down the color medleys in the ground work, the latter being a mixture of Silk and Wool, 45c per yard.

Plaid Serges.

We have twenty-five different patterns with combinations of Bluet and Gold, Green and Heliotrope, Reseda and Old Rose, Olive Green and Brown, Gold and Blue, Golden Brown and Blue Black, Sky Blue and Brown, 60 and 75c per yard.

Black and Blue Sponge Serge,

The best material for Skirts, 85c per yard.

Fancy Mohair Suitings

85 cents per yard.

Cravanette

In Black and Blue, 60-inch in width, $1.50 per yard.

Silician Mohairs

Are durable and pretty. They appear in seasonable weights in twills and other neat effects at $1.25 per yard.

Fancy Figured Black Mohairs

At 50 cents per yard.

Plaid Flannel Suitings

For Children's Cloaks 37½c a yard.

Plaids, Silk Finished,

Exclusive patterns, with combinations of Brown and Blue, Black and Red, Green and Yellow, Green and Black, Blue and Black, Magenta and Brown, only $1.00 per yard.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

sep 15 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.
july 27 tf

Just to Remind You

That you can't help being

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,
sep 15 tf The Druggist.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, at $6.00 per year, $3.00 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $7.50; three weeks, $10.50; one month, $16.00; two months, $31.00; three months, $44.00; six months, $80.00; twelve months, $150.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or treble-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEP. 28, 1895

WAGES AND CURRENCY.

The "sound money" orators and editors are fond of contrasting the wages paid laborers in this country with the wages paid in other countries whose currency is silver, the inference they would draw being that the low wages are the result of the currency used. They make no allowance for the respective conditions of the countries referred to, their numerous populations, the small number of industries which require skilled labor for any and all of the industries pursued.

Labor of all kinds was always better rewarded in the United States than in any other country under the sun, for in this country money was never valued as highly as in other countries, and the labor of men has always been more highly valued. We began that way and have kept it up. But there is a difference in the scale of wages paid even in our own country, the rates being higher for the same character of work in some sections than in others, which is proof conclusive that wages are not dependent on the currency used, but upon something else. Capital may be and sometimes is so organized as to control labor, while labor may be so abundant as to be easily controlled.

The time may come when population will become crowded as it is in some of the older countries when the wages paid will be lower than they are now, and this will be the case regardless of the money used, but the more plentiful the money the slower will be the fall, although the fall will be sure to come with the increased competition in the labor market, just as it has come within the past three decades as a result of the large immigration of laborers and the importation of others.

If there was anything in the gold theory how do the gold monometallists explain the difference in wages in this country and in those European countries where the gold monometallism prevails, and where the wages paid ought to be higher than anywhere else? And yet if the American workman were required to live on the wages paid in some of these countries he would starve to death or end his misery by suicide. Take the common laborers of Germany, for instance. Their ordinary food is black bread, potatoes, and such cheap dishes as they can make, eating very little meat, because they can't afford to buy it. In consequence of the difference in price horse meat is now coming largely into use among the laboring classes in the cities because it is cheaper and more within their means.

The food of the French peasantry is mainly black bread and vegetables, they, too, eating very little meat, because they can't afford to buy it. Yet both the Germans and French are industrious and thrifty people. If they were not they would starve to death, for it requires both industry and thrift to live on the money they can earn.

The hired men on English, Irish and Scotch farms get about a shilling a day, about half as much as the average farm laborer in this country receives, and out of that they have to live and sometimes support, if it can be called supporting, a family. But England is the model school in finances to which our gold monometallists go to study monetary systems.

Labor in those countries has nothing to say in fixing prices, nor about the kind of money in which it shall be paid. All that is done by the small number of men who control labor and command it for whatever price they set upon it, just as the followers in this country of the money monarchs over there have done for some years and are still doing. If they succeed they will in time have labor as absolutely in their power as their teachers have on the other side of the water in the gold standard countries that they insist we should pattern our money system after.

Considering the cost of comfortable living in this country, the average laborer has not much the advantage of the laborer on the other side. He lives somewhat better, but it takes all he can earn to do it, and at the end of the year he is little if any better off than he was at the beginning, and it will be the same way year after year. It is only the very thrifty and the self-denying who are able to save anything, and that a very small amount.

It is not the kind of money (and by money we mean money that will pay debts just the same as any other money), but the quantity of money, having a due regard to the supply of labor, which governs wages, wages always being higher when money is abundant, and the labor market not overcrowded, than when it is scarce. An abundance of money also stimulates effort, enterprise and industry, public and private works of improvement, and thus creates a demand for labor, for which there would be no demand if money were scarce, "dear," and valuable enough to hoard. Good money—that is debt-paying money—was never yet abundant enough in this or any other country to impair prosperity, but the industrial history of this country will show that it was never more prosperous than when money was plentiful and easily reached. There never was a material contraction of the currency which was not followed by industrial torpor, if not paralysis.

MINOR MENTION.

Mr. Perry Belmont was a delegate to the late New York State Democratic Convention. In his speech he took a whack at the "Republican financiering" for the past thirty years, and the greenbacks in particular, a demand for the retiring of which was afterward incorporated into the platform. Commenting upon this the *Herald*, which endorses, it says:

"The result of that financiering is an enormous volume of currency to be redeemed in gold on demand, and then reissued to be again redeemed. To get gold for this "endless chain of redemption," and to maintain the Treasury reserve, it has been necessary to resort to bond issues, and Congress has even refusued to authorize such bonds as would be most advantageous to the government. Three issues have been made within two years, and there is already talk of another in the near future. If made, the probability is that like its predecessors it will afford only temporary relief if the present unwise monetary system is suffered to continue unchanged.

"As the *Herald* has often pointed out, the root of the evil is to be found in the system. The remedy is to reform it by taking the Government out of the banking business, and thus relieve it of the awkward necessity of constantly borrowing to prevent the depletion of the Treasury by an endless gold drain. It is to this aspect of the matter that the statesmanship of Congress must be directed when that body meets."

Mr. Perry Belmont is the son of the late August Belmont, who was the agent of the Rothschilds in this country, a position in which his son succeeded him. When he demanded the retiring of the greenbacks he not only expressed his own sentiments but the sentiments of the gold monometallists and bond-holders. The evil herein complained of is not so much the result of the system as of the plan hatched by the bond-holders, whom the house of Belmont in part represented, to make the bonds and other indebtedness of the Government payable in gold, in which they succeeded when they secured the demonetization of silver in 1873. That's where the trouble is. If the original contract had not been violated by the bond-holders, and they had been satisfied even with the redemption of the Government's obligations in "coin," which they agreed to when the original contracts were nullified in 1868, there never would have been any trouble with the greenbacks and they never would have become drainers of nor a menace to the Treasury.

* * *

In commenting upon the industrial progress of the South, the New York *Mercury* says:

"Some figures may lie, but not these: In the thirteen States south of the Potomac and Ohio, from Virginia to Texas, the number of manufactories has increased since 1880 from 34,564 to 59,176, and during the same period the capital invested in manufacturing has increased from $179,336,240 to $559,467,500. This is a record little short of marvelous. The agricultural progress of the States named has been almost as remarkable, the acreage of land under cultivation having increased from 84,679,145 to 59,463,673, and the value of farm products from $811,699,000 to $976,468,500. No country or section which can show such a record as that need fear for the future. Prosperity of the most notable description is in store for it."

We frequently find in our Northern exchanges paragraphs and sometimes lengthy editorials of this kind on the industrial progress of the South, which they all regard as "marvellous," and yet perhaps but few of them realize all the South had to contend against in achieving these results. If they did they would consider the progress made even more marvellous. There is less money in circulation in the South, in proportion to population, than in any other section of the country, and for years there was less than there is now, and yet with this limited capital the industry, energy and indomitable pluck of Southern men have made a record of progress equalled by no other section, and they are still forging away as if they hadn't had a good start. Give the South the capital that some other sections command and the hum of activity would be heard from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. But with all the obstacles in the way, the day is coming when it will be the ideal industrial section of this country.

All forms of Summer Complaint, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, etc., which are attended by so much

Pain

are quickly relieved and effectually cured by PAIN-KILLER. The standard remedy for these troubles for more than 50 years. It

Goes

without saying, that every kind of pain—internal or external—takes its leave

When

PAIN-KILLER is applied. Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Bites and Stings are all cured by

Pain-Killer

Accept no substitutes or imitations. The genuine bears the name—"Perry Davis & Son"—and is sold everywhere at 25c. a bottle, (double the former quantity).

Remember that all pain goes when Pain-Killer

Comes.

June 8 52t sa fr we

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Have gold exports ceased because the bond syndicate has gone out of business, or has the syndicate gone out of business because gold exports have ceased? Which is the cause and which the effect? And what is the explanation of all this surprising simultaneousness.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— A New York Magistrate has decided that the repair of a punctured bicycle tire on Sunday is a work of necessity. Of course it is, for Sunday is the wheelman's big day. The marvel is that the zealots should contend to the contrary. Considering how largely the bicycle has become a police necessity, it might almost be said that the wheels of Justice would collapse if they could be punctured and made useless on the busiest day in the New York police calendar.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

— New York *Herald*, Dem.: At last there is a revenue surplus in sight. The estimates for September indicate that the tariff and internal revenue receipts will exceed the demands upon the Treasury by from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000. There is not much doubt that the revenue hereafter will be sufficient to meet the expenditures, in spite of the excessive pension payments and the extravagance of the last Congress in appropriations. When that becomes the habit of the revenues there will no longer be a gold-reserve problem to deal with.

HE INSURES THE HONOR.

There's a Man In the Cafeterion Who Keeps Customers Honest.

Once in awhile a man who lunches at a cafeterion is embarrassed by the inquiry from the cashier:

"What did you have?"

He has laid down a 15 cent check perhaps, when he should have taken his little cardboard from the 20 cent pigeonhole.

As soon as he enumerates the items on his bill of fare he sees his mistake, gets rather red in the face, pays what he owes and walks out. In many cases a man who has had an experience of this sort doesn't come back again. He imagines possibly that the lady at the desk will think of the inaccuracy in his accounts whenever he presents himself and either patronizes some other lunchhouse run on the "help yourself" plan or else goes to a restaurant where the responsibilities for all discrepancies must fall on the waiter.

It might be supposed that, rather than lose a good customer, the manager of a cafeterion would let an occasional mistake of a nickel go unnoticed, because in most cases the mistake is genuine. He doesn't take that view of it, however. In order to give the best service for the money, to always have well cooked eatables set out on attractive dishes without nicks in them and keep an array of pies on the sideboard that are not shelf worn, he must watch customers very closely. A nickel means a quarter of a pie or a plate of rolls gone without any return. Then there is the moral effect on all patrons of the establishment of publicly pointing to an occasional error in this way. The average Chicago man, absorbed in the business which he brings in with him from the street, is not unlikely to overlook his second cup of coffee or his special excursion to the sideboard, but after having had the disconcerting results of such absentmindedness brought to his attention he is apt to audit his accounts with more care.

It might seem decidedly difficult at first blush for one man in a cafeterion of ordinary dimensions to keep a mental record of the exact volume of food consumed by each of his patrons, but he soon acquires the faculty by practice. It is a little different development of the hotel clerk's skill in seeing that there are no unregistered guests at table. The floorwalker at the cafeterion, in an apparently casual circuit of the room, gets a mental photograph of the dishes before each man, and so associates this picture with the man that when the latter comes up to pay, he can tell instantly whether his check is correct or not. If it is not, he nods to the cashier, and she asks for an accounting.—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE POLICEMAN'S MISTAKE.

It Did Not Add to a Small Boy's Comfort In the Least.

One afternoon but a short time ago two prominent police officers stepped from the door of the police station, and after remarking on the quietude of the street started for the courthouse. One of the officers was remarking on the stagnation in police business and had just called attention to the fact that there had been no murder committed for several months, when crack! sounded the report of what seemed to be a pistol.

Both men turned quickly, but not seeing any one but a lone bicycler leaning over his wheel both gasped at the same time:

"What was that?"

"It was a pistol shot," said one as he started on a run for the alley back of the barrel house row.

"It wasn't in that direction," called the other. "It was this way," and he started on a run east on Pearl street.

It was but a short time until both officers appeared again at the station house, out of breath and without prisoners. For a moment they considered what was best to do, when they again spied the wheelman still examining his bicycle. He was the only person in sight, and to him they went for information.

"Did you hear that pistol shot a few minutes ago?" asked one of the officers.

"No, I didn't hear no pistol shot," answered the boy, who seemed worried over something.

"Come, now, you heard that loud report. Now, what do you know about it?" said the officer, with some severity, for he thought the boy knew more than he cared to tell.

"Oh! Is that loud noise what you thought was a pistol shot? Why, that was this here blamed bicycle tire busted," but the officers were gone, and the boy was left to enjoy his discomfort alone.—Indianapolis Journal.

Addison had regular and quite pleasing features, unmarked by dissipation.

WITH CONSENT.

When Deacon Polberry said that his daughters never should marry without his consent, he fully meant it, and as Mrs. Polberry always agreed with the deacon the lookout for Kate and Dora Polberry was rather cheerless.

"Come, girls, come," said the deacon, putting his head into the room, covered by a huge fur cap. "Mother's all ready, and it's high time we were off to Brother Boggs', for the meetin begins at 7."

"Papa," said Kate, "my ankle feels a little sore yet. I don't believe I had better try to walk so far."

For Kate, usually the lithest and most agile of Kates, had slipped on the floor of the milkroom that afternoon and made fuss enough, Dora declared, for a dozen ankle sprains.

"Well," said the deacon, "perhaps you hadn't better. Are you ready, Dora?"

Dora colored and dropped her workbasket.

"'Papa, I—I thought I would wait until Mary Pilkington came for me. She don't like to go alone such a distance."

"Oh, very well," said the deacon; "you will have to walk pretty fast though!"

Deacon Polberry's fur cap disappeared, and ten minutes afterward Harry Syme called to see Kate, and Alonzo Smith dropped in to see Dora. They had a cosy time, but the lovers protested they would not stand the deacon's opposition any longer, but would bring him to terms. The girls begged them not to be rash, but they insisted, and time flew so fast while the girls coaxed them to be "reasonable" that the clock struck 10 before they were aware of it.

"Ten o'clock!" cried Mr. Smith. "Harry, old fellow, we really must be going!"

And at the same instant, like an echo to his words, there came the sound of a prodigious knocking. Deacon Polberry and his wife had come back from the prayer meeting.

"The key of the back door—quick!" whispered Alonzo.

"Oh, Alonzo," cried Dora, all in a tremble, "papa took it with him!"

"The deuce!" cried Alonzo. "However, I don't care. I'd as soon face him as not."

But Kate and Dora pushed their two lovers with one accord toward the door.

"The garret, quick, the garret! We can let you out after papa and mamma are asleep!"

And Harry and Alonzo found themselves stumbling over one another on the garret stairs, while Kate dutifully unbarred the door.

"A cold night," said the deacon, rubbing his hands together as he approached the fire. "How's your ankle, Kate?"

"Better, papa."

"Mary Pilkington was in the front seat when we got there," said Mrs. Polberry to her youngest born. "You'd better ha' come with us!"

"How provoking!" said Dora, biting her lip.

"A nice fire you've got!" said the deacon. "Mother, s'pose you just draw a pitcher of cider, and I'll go up garret arter a few o' them shagbarks!"

Kate gave a little shriek.

"So late, papa!"

"'Taint late," said the deacon composedly. "Get me a lantern, Dora."

"Papa, the lantern is out at the barn," said Dora, with chattering teeth.

"A candle ain't safe in that drafty old garret," said the deacon. "Waal, I guess I can find all I want in the dark."

And up stairs he went, with a firm, resolute tread, which struck terror into the hearts of the fair conspirators sitting breathless below.

But the deacon was considerably more terrified when, stooping to fill his tin pan with the treasures heaped under the eaves, he felt himself seized by the throat, and something ice cold and slippery placed against his temple.

"Make but an effort to resist, and we shoot!" enunciated a voice of stern meaning.

"And who's we?" questioned the deacon.

"Harry Syme and Alonzo Smith."

"What do you want," said the deacon pluckily, "and what is that you're holdin ag'in my head?"

"A revolver—and we want your daughters!"

"Hold on, hold on, my young friends!" said the deacon. "Is this fair?"

"Why, no; it isn't," said Harry Syme, "and that's just what we have thought all along."

"It's exceedingly unfair," said Alonzo, "to refuse us a chance because we aren't rich."

"How come yo here?" persisted the deacon.

"By the hand of destiny."

"Yes, or no? Time is precious. Will you give us your daughters, or shall we shoot?"

"Don't shoot anyway!" cried the deacon. "Let's talk it over."

"The time for talking has passed. Yes or no?"

The deacon hesitated.

"But look here"—

"Yes or no?" sternly demanded the voices.

"Well, then, don't squeeze my throat so."

The grip on his throat relaxed somewhat, but the muzzle of the weapon never stirred, and the deacon cried:

"Yes!"

For what else could a man say under the circumstances?

What was the surprise and astonishment of Kate, Dora and Mrs. Polberry when the deacon presently appeared, flanked on either side by Harry, the invincible, and Alonzo, the brave.

"He has consented," cried Harry, squeezing the hand of his future father-in-law.

"He has acted like a trump!" said Alonzo. "I knew he wouldn't refuse to listen to reason."

"Papa," cried Kate, precipitating herself upon her sire, "is this true?"

"Dearest papa," chimed in Dora, "have you really consented to make us happy?"

"Don't make fools of yourselves!" said the deacon. "Of course I have."

"I'm sure I'm very glad of it," said Mrs. Polberry, with a sigh of relief, as she reached down some tumblers for the cider.

"But," said the deacon, looking in a one sided and apprehensive manner, first at the young gentleman on his left and then on his right, "where is it?"

"Where is what?"

"The—the revolver."

"Oh," said Alonzo, "that was nothing but the old broken iron we found on the garret floor."

The deacon groaned.

"Don't distress yourself," said Alonzo in an undertone. "We shall never mention the matter, you may depend, as long as you keep faith with us."

Deacon Polberry's pretty daughters are both married, but although the deacon has no open quarrel with his sons-in-law he does not court their society much. But, after all, why should he? He isn't married to the young men.—New York News.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

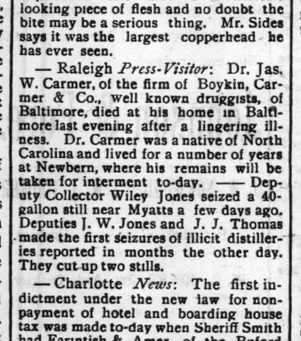
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the bes remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve at once little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kin d

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.



NO DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nerveless, as LaGrippe.

Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, says:

"In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker.

When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew of my condition. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends."

Louisville, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists, June 15 fy sa tu th change.

Cottolene

Cooks

Should remember to use only *two-thirds* as much Cottolene as they formerly used of lard or butter. With two-thirds the quantity they will get better results at less cost than it is possible to get with lard or butter. When Cottolene is used for frying articles that are to be immersed, a bit of bread should be dropped into it to ascertain if it is at the right heat. When the bread browns in half a minute the Cottolene is ready. Never let Cottolene get hot enough to smoke.

TRADE IMPROVING FORMS: The frying pan should be cold when the Cottolene is put in. Cottolene heats to the cooking point sooner than lard. It never spatters when hot.

The Cottolene trademarks are "Cottolene" and a *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.*

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

A Progressive Princess.

Mrs. Weldon, the wife of Mr. Frank Weldon of the editorial staff of the Atlanta Constitution, is in correspondence with the Princess Nazle of Cairo, Egypt, with a view to securing an exhibit of the work of the women of Egypt in the woman's exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition. The Princess Nazle, though a Moslem, has abandoned the veil and enjoys more freedom than most Mohammedan women. She is regarded as the most enlightened and progressive woman in Egypt and has many friends and correspondents in America.

Not Superstitious.

He seemed preoccupied.

"Why so thoughtful?" she asked, while with dignity born of womanly reserve and consideration of a drug store complexion she did not come too near him.

"Is it true," he said, directing an intense gaze upon her, "that you have already had 12 husbands?"

"Yes"—

Throwing her shyness to the winds she came and kissed him.

—"yes, but I am not a bit superstitious."—Detroit Tribune.

However rich or elevated we may be, a nameless something is always wanting to our imperfect fortune.—Horace.

Coal gas was described and manufactured by Dr. Clayton of England as early as 1739.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5¾
Standard	7½@	8¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½@	7¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	6 @	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	6¾@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	25 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	$ 50 @	$ 00
Northern	9 00 @	11 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	22 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	50
Virginia Meal	55 @	55¼
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES— ℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	13 @	16
State	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	18 @	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6 @	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	@	16
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 3 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3 ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50 @	3 75
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	6
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	3 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 65 @	3 75
First Patent	@	4 25
GLUE— ℔ lb	27@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	54
Oats, from store	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	70 @	75
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	@	46
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	@	3½
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	5½@	90
North Carolina	5½@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (City sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in hhds	15 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City	14 00 @	14 50
Rump	@	13 50
Prime	@	14 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	12
SALT ℔ sack, Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb— Standard Granu'd	4⅝@	4⅝
Standard A	@	4⅝
White Ex. C	@	4⅛
Extra Golden	@	4⅛
C	@	4⅛
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	9 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	5½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	17 @	
Clear of burs	19½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Firm at 25¼ cents per gallon for country and 25¾ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 12½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1 20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quoted on Change firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 20; Virgin and Yellow dip, $1 60.

COTTON—Market firm on a basis of 8⅜c for Middling. Sales yesterday at 8¼c. Quotations:

Ordinary	6	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	7¼	" "
Low Middling	7 15-16	" "
Middling	8⅜	" "
Good Middling	8¾	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	2,168 bales
Spirits Turpentine	112 casks
Rosin	299 bbls
Tar	187 bbls
Crude Turpentine	57 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 27.—Evening—Money on call was at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½, and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487¾ for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487¼. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 112¾; United States twos 96½ bid. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102 bid; North Carolina sixes 125 bid. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 27—Evening—Cotton steady; middling gulf 9¼c; middling 8¾c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; September 8 65@8 67, October 8 64@8 66, November 8 70@8 71, December 8 77@8 78c, January 8 85, February 8 91@8 92, March 8 96@8 97, April 9 02@9 03, May 9 07@9 08. Sales 378,800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 2,257 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 910 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 743 bales; stock (actual) 152,534 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,062 bales; gross 19,118 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,872 bales; to the France 200 bales; to the Continent 1,846 bales; forwarded 9,111 bales; sales 3,612 bales; sales to spinners 2,012 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 25,276 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,456 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 4,356 bales; stock 441,714.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 147,981 bales; exports to Great Britain 30,595 bales; to France 300 bales; to the Continent 10,076 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 328,607 bales; exports to Great Britain 60,476 bales; exports to France 777 bales; exports to the Continent 18,613 bales.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Evening.—Flour was quiet and very steady; winter wheat, low grades $2 15@2 50; fair to fancy $2 60@3 25; patents $3 30@3 50; Minnesota clear $2 50@2 90; patents $3 20@4 10; low extra $2 15@2 50; city mills ——. Southern flour was quiet and steady, common to fair extra $2 00@2 70; good to choice $2 80@3 10. Wheat—spot unsettled and quiet, closing steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 65⅞c; afloat 66¼c; options opened nervous and higher on local buying and helped by the excitement in cotton; cables were quiet and prices declined 1¼c, closing steady at ¼c over yesterday; No. 2 red September 64⅜; October 65c; December 66⅞c; May 67⅞c. Corn—spot quiet and steady; No. 2 at elevator 38½c; afloat 39½c; options advanced ⅜c, fell ⅛@⅝c and closed steady at unchanged prices to ¼c advance; September 37⅞c; October 37⅝; December 36¼c; May 35½c. Oats—spot quiet; mixed firm; white ¼c lower; options dull and unchanged; September 24⅜c; October 24½c; December 24⅜c; May 25⅜c, spot prices—No. 2 24½c; No. 2 white —; mixed Western 25@27c. Hay steady; cleaning up better; shipping 55@70c; mixed to choice 85@87½c. Wool quiet and firm; domestic fleece 10@22c; pulled —. Beef quiet and unchanged; beef hams dull at $15 00@15 50; tierced beef was strong; city extra India mess $17 00; cut meats quiet and firmer; pickled bellies (12 pounds) 7c; shoulders 6c; hams 9@9½; middles nominal. Lard quiet and firmer. Western steam closed at $3 80 asked; city $3 00; refined —Continent $3 75; South America $7 00; compound $4 50@5 00. Pork firmer and demand moderate; mess $9 75@10 00. Butter unchanged and demand moderate. Eggs steadier, with lighter receipts; State and Pennsylvania 17@18; Western fresh 15¾@17c; do per case $1 50@4 50. Tallow quiet and firmer; city 4 5-16c; country 4¼@4¾c. Cotton seed oil firmer; demand moderate; crude 24c; yellow prime 27@27½c. do good or fair grades 26¼@26½c. Rice steady; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6c; Japan 3¾@3¾c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c, demand moderate. Peanuts quiet. Coffee closed firm and unchanged to 20 points up; September $15 2; October $15 05, November $14 75; December $14 75@14 80; March $14 90@14 25; May $13 85; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7; $15 87½. Sugar—raw dull, firm; fair refining 3¾@3¾c; refined quiet and firm; off A 4 1-16@4 5-16c; standard A 4 7-16@4⅝ cut-loaf and crushed 5 1-16@5¼c; granulated 4 7-16@4¼c. Freights to Liverpool dull and nominal; cotton per steamer 3 32d; grain per steamer 2¼d.

CHICAGO, September 27—Cash quotations: Flour was firm; there was a fair local and some shipping inquiry. Wheat—No. 2 spring 60@60¼c; No. 2 red 61¼@62¼c. Corn—No. 2 31¾@31¾c. Oats—No. 2 19@19¼c. Rye—No. 2 —. Mess pork, per 100 bbls, $8 40@8 50. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 85@5 95. Short rib sides, per 100 lbs $5 30@5 50. Dry salted shoulders boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 75@5 87½. Short clear sides boxed, per 100 lbs, $6 62½@6 75. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 September 60¾@60¾, 60¾, 59¼, 60¼; December 61¾@61¾, 61¾, 60¾, 61¼; May 65@65½, 65¾, 64, 64¾. Corn—September 33⅝, 33⅝, 31¾, 31¾; October 31¾@31¾, 31¾, 30¾@30¾, 31¼c; December 28⅝@28¾, 28¾, 28¼, 28⅝c; May 29⅝@29⅝, 29¾, 29

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For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

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From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
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"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
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What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.A.

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
Insist upon having the genuine.
IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!
Mexican Mustang Liniment
CURES

Sciatics,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Scitings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY
Accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal** applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.
The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
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The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in their supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

O CAPTAIN, MY CAPTAIN!

O captain, my captain, our fearful trip is done;
The ship has weathered every rack; the prize we sought is won;
The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting,
While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring.
But, O heart, heart, heart!
Oh, the bleeding drops of red
Where on the deck my captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

O captain, my captain, rise up and hear the bells;
Rise up, for you the flag is flung, for you the bugle trills,
For you bouquets and ribboned wreaths, for you the shores a-crowding,
For you they call, the swaying mass, the eager faces turning.
Here, captain, dear father,
This arm beneath your head!
It is some dream that on the deck
You've fallen cold and dead.

My captain does not answer. His lips are pale and still.
My father does not feel my arm. He has no pulse nor will.
The ship is anchored safe and sound, its voyage closed and done.
From a fearful trip the victor ship comes in, its object won.
Exult, O shores, and ring, O bells,
But I with mournful tread.
Walk the deck my captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.
—Walt Whitman.

PARALYZED.

My emotions—meaning by that those feelings of the heart which tend to make a man see all women as the only perfection of creation, and some one woman as the aggregated perfection of all women—my emotions, as I was about to say when I interrupted myself, are utterly paralyzed and have been since the 14th day of last September at 15 minutes after 11 o'clock a. m., eastern time.

At that hour and for several hours previously I was in the act of spending my summer vacation at a delightfully quiet and retired resort on the Atlantic coast, where also, among a number of other fortunates, were Miss Ruth Allen, Miss Myrtle Morton—such a sweet name that, I used to think!—and Jack Foster, the bane of my existence and the paralyzer of my emotions.

Foster was a dashing fellow, while I was merely a dashed fellow, and because of that possibly I was less fortunate in my heart affairs than he was. In any event, I never loved a dear gazelle, as the poet has it, I believe, but some day, sooner or later, the nervy Foster came that way and chose her for his mate, the result of which invariably was that I lost her.

Several times during the summer I had, for these depredations of his, been tempted to drown him, for I was a fine sailor and he wasn't, though he often went out with me, because, as he said, he felt safe in my hands, and he had a large life insurance policy in addition. Then he would laugh at his time-tried and fire tested insurance joke, and all the girls would laugh also.

Bah! The idiots, to laugh at an old chestnut like that! A coccanut was equally as funny and much larger.

However, as time moved on Jack gave me a chance, and, left to my own devices, it was not a great while before I was paying undivided attention to Miss Allen and Miss Morton. These two were my choice, and one, I felt sure, would be chosen, but as yet I had not determined which one.

The time for decision came at last, though, for my month was nearly up, and on that sweet September morn I had an engagement to go walking with Miss Allen. I felt that morning that she was the one woman of all women for me, and I asked her to go with me, so that I might have an opportunity to ask her a far more important question. I am sure that she knew my purpose, for I had more than once almost told her what was in my heart.

"Miss Ruth," I said as we strolled along the shore returning to the hotel, "may I ask you a question?"

"Certainly, Mr. Bryting," she replied as sweetly as a girl could reply or a bird could sing.

"It is not an every day question," I said as a slight preparation to her, "but one of great importance to me."

"It isn't a conundrum, is it?" she asked nervously. "For I hate conundrums."

"Yes, it is," I answered. "At least it is about something I don't want to give up."

There wasn't anything funny in that, but I laughed at it and she joined in it, giving me to that extent an addition to my courage.

"Well, you don't have to give it up," she said. "You surely can answer your own conundrum."

"Not this one, I fear."

"Goodness; it must be a hard one. Don't ask me. I'm sure I can't answer it."

"Yes, you can," I insisted. "You know," and I became serious, "you know, Miss Ruth, that for some time past I have been thinking of you a great deal, more indeed than I should have done, for there was so much uncertainty in it all. I have been thinking of this very moment, and of you, and of what I should say to you and how I should say it, to win the answer I desired above all things earthly."

"Well, but what is your conundrum?" Miss Allen asked.

"Simply this, Will you be my wife?" I said, dropping on one knee in the sand.

"Goodness! I can answer that easily enough. No. I cannot marry you."

The unhesitating way in which she spoke made me almost hopeless, yet I persisted.

"But you could learn," I pleaded there in the sand—fool that I was to think that a woman could learn to marry a man! Whoever heard of such a thing?

"No," she said, "I could not learn for—for—for"—

"Don't finish the sentence," I said bitterly as I rose from my devotional attitude. "Don't finish it, pray. I know you will say that you love another, and that utterly precludes your taking lessons under my instructions. Of course," I went on, brutally enough, I'm sure, "it would have been utterly impossible for you to have prevented me from making the fool of myself I have, and I absolve you from any connivance in the matter. May I ask as an epilogue to this comedy that you will tell me who the happy man is that I may congratulate him?"

Her eyes blazed, and her cheeks reddened, and how pretty she was as she looked at me as an angry queen might look upon an offending subject!

"Mr. Bryting," she said scornfully, "I had hoped to spare you pain and had thought to say goodby to you after this pleasant holiday by the sea as friends say goodby, with sorrow in every note, but now I shall say goodby with unfeigned pleasure, and in parting will feel a peculiar delight in telling you that the happy man is your friend Mr. Foster, and that he asked me only yesterday to be his wife, and I took this walk with you to tell you so and did not do so because, as you are well aware, you took up all the time at my disposal with the absurdly important question you had to ask me."

What further remarks she might have made I have no means of knowing, but they would no doubt have gone much further, for in an angry woman's game with language she plays without limit, but fortunately for my self esteem we were startled at that moment by the shouts of a party coming over a sand hill to our left, and by the time we had made a rapid change in our outward show of temper the crowd was upon us. They had come out in search of us to join a party for a sail, and among the searchers were Mr. Foster and Miss Morton. Under the circumstances it was not a difficult matter for Miss Allen and myself to effect an interchange of escorts, and I accompanied Miss Morton back to the hotel, leaving Miss Allen to the tender mercies of her fiance.

As Miss Morton and I followed in the wake of the returning procession I made myself particularly gay, and she seemed to appreciate me more than she had ever done.

"What a color you have today, Mr. Bryting!" she exclaimed as she looked at me with admiring eyes.

"I wasn't aware of it, really," I replied, with culpable lack of truth in my words, for I knew I must be flushed after what I had just gone through, notwithstanding the fact that I could feel my face burning as if I had been standing in the hot sun bareheaded.

"Well, you have," she continued, "and it makes you handsomer than I ever saw you before."

"Possibly," I said, speaking slowly and with evident feeling, "it is because the full sunshine of your kindliness has never shone on me before and given me its radiance."

"Oh," she exclaimed, "this is perfectly delicious! You talk just like a character in a novel."

"Is it novel for a man to love a beautiful woman?" I asked, looking squarely into her eyes, and thinking how much prettier than Miss Allen she was.

"Are you in love?" she asked, with charming naivete.

At this moment we were a hundred yards or more behind the party, and it was five minutes after 11 o'clock a. m.

"Oh, Myrtle," I said, with a fervor I did not think I was capable of, "don't you know that I am in love, and don't you know with whom? Haven't you seen every day for weeks that you held my heart in thrall, and that you were its queen? Don't you know, Myrtle, that I have been waiting for and wishing and hoping for the propitious time when I could tell you this? Now, I am soon to go back to my work, to the dark and dismal town, and before I go won't you give me your heart to take the place of mine you have taken away, that its light may make sunshine along all the paths of the future my footsteps may fall upon? Tell me, Myrtle, tell me?" And in my wild ardor I caught her hand in mine and kissed it.

"Oh," she exclaimed, snatching it away, "don't do that! They'll see us."

"What do I care?" I replied. "An honest love fears no criticism."

"I know, I know," she stammered, "but you mustn't talk love to me. I can't listen to you now. Jack Foster and I are engaged. He asked me yesterday and we are to be married in December."

And it was 15 minutes after 11 o'clock a. m.—Exchange.

A Liar From Liarsville.

A farmer living near Pulaski, while out walking across his farm one day last winter, shot a partridge, and on crossing the Shenango where the bird fell he stooped to pick it up, when something warm and of a mucilaginous consistency fell upon his head. This he soon found was honey, and examination discovered that the bullet from his gun had penetrated a bee tree after passing through the partridge. He returned to the house and secured three large tubs and two milk pails, all of which he filled with honey.

While securing the honey he noticed a peculiar movement of the tree, which seemed to expand and subside at intervals. Passing to the other side, a wide seam was apparent, and he learned that the tree was hollow. From this he succeeded in extracting 32 coons, which had taken up winter quarters therein, the peculiar movement of the tree having been caused by the united breathing of the coons.

Nor was this all of his remarkable adventure, for on attempting to cross the river the ice gave way, and he was obliged to swim for a short distance. When he arrived at his home, he had about 45 bass in his coat pockets, and a few had found lodgment in his boots.—New Wilmington (Pa.) Globe.

A Question of Expense.

"How will you have your eggs cooked?" asked the waiter.

"Make any difference in the cost of 'em?" inquired the cautious customer with the brimless hat and faded beard.

"No."

"Then cook 'em with a nice slice o' ham," said the customer, greatly relieved.—Chicago Tribune.

A Chance Not to Be Lost.

"You look pale," said the sharp nosed girl.

"I feel pale," sighed the fluffy girl. "But I am happy, anyway. You know that stingy little Chollie Tapetie? Well, he did open his heart enough to take me to the food show, and, of course, I sampled the samples. What are samples for? And after I had eaten this and drunk that and the other till I thought I just couldn't stand any more we started home. Then he thought he saw his chance. So he asked me to have some ice cream."

"And did you accept?" asked the sharp nosed girl.

"Accept? I ate three plates, with cake and lemonade. They had to call the doctor for me, and papa scolded, oh, awfully, but I made that little wretch spend his money, anyway."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Lake of Blood.

Every polar expedition and whaling vessel which visits the Baffin bay region puts in at Yaureke bank, so as to allow explorers and seamen to visit the celebrated Lake of Blood. Of it the author of "My Summer in the North" says: "It is a lake of considerable extent, lying only a few feet above the level of the sea, and appears of a deep dark blood red. Careful examination proved, however, that the water itself was as pure and clear as possible, the red effect being due to the fact that the bottom and sides of the lake, as well as the few stones which were scattered about in it, were coated most perfectly with the red snow plant. In some places, where the water had evaporated, the withered red plants on the soil and rocks looked exactly like dried spots of blood."—St. Louis Republic.

The Birds' Service to Men.

Before many years have passed the legislatures of our states and nation will be forced to some action on the needless destruction of birds. The robins and bluebirds and wrens and the hundreds of glad little singers of the woods and fields have been driven away not merely from the cities, which they used to inhabit, but from the villages on the outskirts, and in some cases from even the isolated hamlets. The increase in insect pests within two or three years betokens a grave danger, and the cheapest and surest way to meet it is to stop killing the birds and let them return and dine upon the moths and caterpillars and the rest of the evil tribe that strip our trees and gardens. It will take many years, at best, to restore them in such numbers as they could be reckoned by a dozen or 20 years ago, but people by ceasing to be sportsmen, or at least by ceasing to kill the birds that are of no use as food, can bring good times back.—Exchange.

He Was Foxy.

Tough Customer—How much are your neckties?

Clerk—A quarter, 50 cents, 75 and a dollar.

Tough Customer—See here, young feller, the sign outside says that this is a one price store. Now, don't you think you can bunko me! G'day—see?—Roxbury Gazette.

HIS DETECTIVE WORK

STORY OF HOW RICHARD VAUX RAN DOWN A FAMOUS COUNTERFEITER.

Colonel Monroe Edwards' Threat to Kill the Recorder, Which Was Not Carried Out—A Noted Duel Which Grew Out of the Trial—Evarts Was In the Case.

Richard Vaux was not only famous as a jurist and statesman, but over half a century ago achieved widespread fame as a detective in the case of Colonel Monroe Edwards in Philadelphia, in October, 1841. Edwards, who was a native of Russellville, Ky., astounded the world by the boldness and success of his operations as a forger, his last offense realizing $44,000, which was secured by a series of forged letters and cotton warehouse receipts.

Judge Lowndes, a famous criminal lawyer, was engaged to hunt down the culprit. He was located in Philadelphia, and Richard Vaux, then recorder of the city, by shrewd detective work, discovered the forger's stopping place. On going to the house the recorder rang the bell, leaving Judge Lowndes and Mr. Hart a little to one side from the door. A servant girl answered to the bell.

"I want to see Colonel Monroe Edwards," said the recorder. "Is he in?"

She replied that he was, and Mr. Vaux immediately walked into the parlor. Between the parlor and the back room there was a door, and it was evident from the rattle of the knives and forks that those within the other apartment were engaged in a meal. There was no one in the parlor, and the girl went through the door and said something. A moment later a fine looking man came into the parlor. He was about 5 feet 9 inches in height, admirably proportioned, with hair as black as the raven's wing and dark eyes that shot a piercing glance from under dark eyebrows. He was dressed with scrupulous exactness and wore a large amount of fine jewelry, evidently paying a great deal of attention to his personal appearance. The recorder approached him and said:

"Good evening, Colonel Monroe Edwards. I believe you are Colonel Monroe Edwards, if I recollect aright?"

"I am that person," was the reply, "and am very glad to see you."

The identity ascertained, the recorder gave the preconcerted signal, and Judge Lowndes, Mr. Hart, Captain Young and the police entered the room. Mr. Vaux directed Captain Young to put the handcuffs on Edwards, which was done. The prisoner made no remarks of any kind, and said not a word. The recorder, having completed his duties in the affair, was about to leave the room, when a very agile, slim, light colored mulatto boy of about 16 years rushed at the official with a long knife in his hand, and made a lunge at him with the weapon. So quick was the movement that there was nothing for the recorder to do but knock his assailant down and take the knife from him, which he did. Two or three persons, probably boarders, came into the room at that moment, and the mulatto disappeared, and was never afterward seen in this city, though "he" was afterward found to be a woman who traveled with Edwards in male attire.

The forger's trunks were secured, and Recorder Vaux gathered the evidence with peculiar detective ability.

The trial came off in the city of New York before Judge William Kent, a son of Chancellor Kent. Thomas Francis Marshall of Kentucky, Mr. Edmunds and a young gentleman named Evarts were counsel for the accused. Mr. Vaux, in recognition of the judicial functions of his office, was invited to take a seat beside the judge on the bench. The appearance and demeanor of the young lawyer named Evarts attracting his attention, he said to Judge Kent, "Who is that young gentleman?"

"His name is Evarts," replied the judge, "and I think he has the making of a lawyer in him."

It was the famous William M. Evarts, since then admittedly at the head of the American bar.

Edwards was convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, mainly upon the testimony of Recorder Vaux. At the close of the trial the prisoner, with studied politeness, looked Mr. Vaux piercingly in the eyes. "I am glad to have this opportunity of speaking to you," he said. "I want to say one thing to you that is important for you to remember. I am going to kill you the moment I come out of Sing Sing. I give you this notice as from one gentleman to another."

"I am very thankful to you, Colonel Edwards," replied the recorder, with the same politeness, "for giving me this timely notice. It is very gentlemanly of you to do so. I will give you the opportunity at any time you desire. I have only done my duty and am prepared to take the consequences. I only ask of you that when you make the attempt you will look me in the face."

As Mr. Vaux said these words he gazed fixedly into the forger's face. The man turned white and trembled, for he read in his captor's countenance the justifiable determination to kill him should he ever dare to face him after his release. Not another word was spoken between them, for at that moment the officers led the prisoner away. He never attempted to carry his threat into effect, for he died in prison in January, 1847.

As a sequel to the trial came the duel between Tom Marshall and Colonel James Watson Webb. Marshall was a member of congress at the time of the Edwards trial, and for defending the brilliant criminal at the same time that he was a representative of the American people in Washington he was severely criticised by Colonel James Watson Webb in the columns of the New York Courier and Enquirer, of which journal that gentleman was the editor. In his address to the jury Marshall answered the newspaper criticism in that bitter style of invective of which he was the master. This led to a challenge and a meeting on the so called "field of honor." The congressman shot the famous editor in the knee and lamed him for life.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Taking No Chances.

George Harris, the negro who assaulted a young man at Uniontown because the latter had called him an "artist" and "aristocrat," is described as a civil, inoffensive fellow, who would not have committed the act had he been able to find a dictionary to learn the meaning of the words. No such book was handy, however, and Harris did not propose to take any chances and made a vicious attack on the young man with a hatchet.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Reflection.

Landlady—I'm always forgetting—do you take cream in your coffee, Mr. Spiuds?

Mr. Spiuds (a pessimistic boarder)—Very seldom in this house, madam.—Detroit Free Press.

Wool and Electricity.

An important fact is discussed by a writer in The Manufacturers' Review—viz, that wool, after it is shorn and cleansed preparatory to the carding and spinning processes, is capable of being highly charged with electricity, and that though the phenomena resulting from this characteristic are familiar to all carders the influence of this agent is oftentimes so active as to interfere materially with the working of the wool. The fact, however, that wool when thoroughly wet or well lubricated, either artificially or with its own natural grease, shows no effects from the presence of electricity, may be considered as establishing the fact that in all grades of wool the susceptibility to the influence of electricity increases in the ratio of dryness or absence of lubricating material in the fiber, or, in other words, to its freedom from the moistening effect of oil or water, while sufficient moisture properly applied will not only prevent all the evil effects of electricity in wool, but will destroy every evidence of its existence in both the picker and cardrooms. The writer adds that by making the feed light in bulk, speeding the feed roll and doffers faster for a quick speed and quick delivery, and reducing the speed of the main cylinders, tumblers, fancies and the vibrating motions of the condenser, the effects in question are done away with.

Stockings That Won't Injure.

Shoemakers recommend to some persons stockings with white feet. Dyes, when subjected to the moisture of perspiration, are extracted from the stocking and tend to poison sensitive feet. Stockings are made with undyed feet especially for the convenience of those that suffer from such poisoning.

A Talk About Beer!

When Certain Effects Follow Beer Drinking, Then Look Out!

WHAT IT MAY INDICATE.

How Beer Affects Various People—A Strange Fact Familiar to Most Doctors, But Not to the Average Man Who Quaffs the Foaming Lager.

Drink beer! Don't drink beer!

This seems like very contradictory advice, but, nevertheless, it is the condensed opinions of two great classes of people. There are some who believe that a glass of beer is a healthful invigorating beverage. There are others who regard beer as a sort of disguised poison. And the strangest thing about it is that both opinions may be right under certain conditions.

The fact of the matter is that a glass of beer may be either a benefit or a curse, according to the health of the person who drinks it. If a man or woman is in sound health it may do good. If, on the other hand, there is a weak spot in the liver or kidneys, injury will result from the drinking. One of the greatest proofs that liver complaint is more common than we suspect is the oft-repeated remark of beer drinkers: "I wish I hadn't taken that glass."

In this way, beer acts as a barometer which shows the state of the health. If you drink a glass of beer and soon after commence to feel that something is wrong in the small of your back, or have a dull, heavy feeling, a bad taste in the mouth, and perhaps, the first stages of a headache, you may be sure that your liver and kidneys need prompt attention. Neglect the warning, and more serious results are bound to follow sooner or later.

These great vital organs are the first to indicate disease, and when they are out of order the miserable sensations above described are sure to be felt. When this is the case, it is cheaper and wiser to remedy matters before more serious consequences follow. Then it is time to tone up the body, purify the blood and restore healthy action to the liver and kidneys. For this purpose there has never been but one remedy, and that is Warner's Safe Cure, which for years has been recognized as the greatest and best health restorer in the world. Physicians everywhere acknowledge it. Thousands of men and women gladly testify to its splendid effects. It is and always has been, unsurpassed.

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J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
June 8 1m

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 19TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 5.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 5.00, 6.00 and 7.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m. and 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m., and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
sep 17 tf Acting Superintendent.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	14 25
11 07	Lv.. Mayaville.....Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	3 36
12 01	Ar.. Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

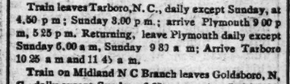
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9 30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT 8, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 2.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.20 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Waraaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m.

Trainson South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 30 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 8.10 a m, arrive Latta 7 59 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 30 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 7 11 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.26 p m, Selma 12.82 p m, arrive Wilson 1.50 p m, 11.36 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †8 11 a m, arrives Sumter †9 40 a m. Leave Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †10 35 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 19 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m, Leaves

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEP. 28, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Higher—Corn Declined—Oats a Shade Lower—Lard and Ribs Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 27.—Wheat—Believers in manipulation were more numerous to-day, the latest theory being that the people who have been instrumental in advancing cotton prices were taking a flier in wheat. Liverpool quotations were higher, but private advices from that place gave decidedly bearish opinions on the market. Within an hour of the close the crowd, led by a prominent scalper, turned bullish, and worked prices back to about yesterday's closing figures. The wheat market opened from 61⅛@61⅞c; declined to 60⅜c, closing at 61¼c bid, ⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was easy, but closed nominally steady.

Corn was again dull to the verge of neglect. No news of any moment and no orders of consequence reached the pit and the traders found their motive for advancing or depressing prices in the action of wheat. At the wind-up prices were slightly lower than at the close yesterday. May corn opened from 29⅝ to 29⅝c, declined to 29⅛c, closing at 29⅜c.—⅛c. under yesterday. Cash corn ruled steady.

Oats were again lifeless, prices hanging around one quotation on most of the day. May oats closed a shade lower than yesterday. Cash oats sold at unchanged prices.

Provisions—Shorts in October pork, lard and ribs found it interesting, but not profitable to buy that delivery today. Many were changing over into January, but a considerable number were pocketing losses. The strength of the hog market started the advance and the anxiety of the traders to cover kept prices on the up grade. At the close October pork was 17½c higher than yesterday, October lard 12½c higher and October ribs 22½c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose seventeen to eighteen points and then reacted and closed steady at a net rise for the day of ten to twelve points with sales of 278,000 bales. New Orleans rose sixteen points and then lost about half of this. Liverpool advanced 1–32d. on the spot with sales of 15,000 bales, making 60,000 in three days; futures advanced ten and a half, then reacted and closed at a net rise of nine and a half to ten points with the tone very firm. Manchester was very strong for yarns, but the higher prices for cloths checked business. Spot prices advanced 3-16c. at Augusta, ¼c. at Charleston, Wilmington, Norfolk and St. Louis, 3-16c. at Mobile and ½c. at Memphis, Baltimore and New York. New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 5,000 to 6,500 bales, against 3,093 last Saturday and 12,426 bales last year.

To day's features: New York followed Liverpool, where the advance was very marked and where, moreover, the spot business and the speculation continued on a larger scale. There was very heavy buying here for local, Southern, and European account, and prices advanced by leaps and bounds. The crop movement was liberal, and general rains are reported in Texas, while some think the rapid advance in prices will check buying by spinners in this country who will find it difficult to make calculations for business in print cloths. But, whatever might be said against the market, not forgetting the promiscuous buying by outsiders, who might liquidate on the smallest alarm, the fact remains that the market closed steady at a substantial rise for the day, in spite of enormous liquidations. Liverpool was rampant after being phlegmatic for many weeks, and it was Liverpool that set the pace today. Not a few of the bulls have liquidated of late, and are waiting for a reaction in order to take hold again.

In the Superior Criminal Court of Boston, Mass., the jury in the case of Joe Walcott, of Boston, and Dick O'Brien, of Lewiston, Maine, the pugilists charged with fighting, rendered a verdict of not guilty and the defendants were discharged.

The German Government has issued a decree setting forth that after October 1, no cattle or hogs shall be imported into Germany from any country without being quaranteened.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	147,981	200,594
Total receipts to this date.....	298,607	426,101
Exports for the week	40,827	104,887
Total exports to this date.....	79,865	144,746
Stock in all United States ports.....	441,714	377,642
Stock at all interior towns.....	95,570	83,798
Stock in Liverpool...	1,037,000	799,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	48,000	49,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 27.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28¼@28¾c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 45@1 50.

CHARLESTON, September 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35½c; receipts 19 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10@1 25; receipts 257 barrels.

SAVANNAH, September 27.—Spirits turpentine 35½c bid for regulars; sales 100 casks. Rosin firm, with sales of 2,000 barrels: A B C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $2 00, N $2 50, window glass $2 57, water white $3 10.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

BUSINESS IMPROVING.

INCREASED DEMAND FOR MONEY EAST AND WEST.

A Further Upward Movement of Prices for Cotton, Wheat, Flour and Wool—Bradstreet's Report of Failures in the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 27.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: Striking features of the weak are the increased demand for money East and West, the maintenance of the widespread and active demand for iron and steel and the further upward movement of the price of raw cotton, together with the advance in quotations for wheat, flour and wool. Sudden changes in the weather affecting a large expanse of territory have made general trade irregular, but reports from those sections unfavorably affected are in part offset by the stimulation of the demand for certain staples in other portions of the country. The improved demand for funds continues a feature of the market at Boston, New York, Chicago, St. Louis and at minor centres. Inquiry among bankers at cities referred to reveals a better demand from all classes of mercantile borrowers.

Higher prices for foreign wools in London have compelled domestic manufacturers to pay more for raw material. At present quotations foreign wools in domestic markets can be sold abroad at a profit. Trade in light weight woollens is unsatisfactory, and owing to the high price and strength of cotton, caution is being exercised in buying cotton goods. The South is more bullish on cotton, and the continued evidence of a short crop appears to have at least compelled recognition abroad.

General business at the South has shown improvement at Memphis, Nashville, Atlanta and Birmingham. The mand for funds there is imgroving, and all that appears needed is a freer movement of cotton.

There were 9,399 mercantile failures in the United States during the past nine months, as reported to Bradstreet's, only 48 more than in the like portion of last year, which coincidence is paralelled by the total amounts of assets and liabilities of failing traders this year being substantially the same as in the like period one year ago. The feature of the failure record for the nine months lies in the relatively large number reported in the first quarter of the year, since which time totals have fallen off from week to week very sharply. Business failures in New England have decreased notably as compared with a year ago, while those at the South have increased as much. There are more failures reported from Western States this year than last, while in the Northwest and on the Pacific coast there are fewer.

ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Complete and Ready for Visitors—Kentucky Editors' Day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Sept. 27.—The Kentucky editors were in complete possession of the Exposition again to-day. After they grew weary walking over the grounds and seeing the show the entire party repaired to the barbecue pavillion where the editors revelled in a gay barbecSe. It was a great feast and the editors had a royal time of it. They will remain here until to-morrow night.

The exhibitors at the Exposition have perfected an organization to be known as the Exhibitors Association of the Cotton Statcs and International Exposition. Several "kicks" against any evils, real or imaginary, were registered, but the meeting was all in all a harmonious one. The Association was formed to further the social as well as the business interest of the exhibitors.

Gen. Carlos Diez Guteriez, the Governor of San Louis Potosi, Mexico, has started for the Exposition. Gen. Guteriez is a special commissioner to the Exposition, and was appointed by President Diaz as his representative. It is not known whether President Diaz will visit Atlanta or not. There is a law in Mexico prohibiting the chief executive from leaving the country during the term of office, but the President may find some way of evading the law on this special occasion.

The Dxposition is now complete and ready for the visitors. Last night, for the first time, it was ablaze with lights and presented a spectacle of rare beauty.

The woman's building will be opened with formal ceremonies Monday. A splendid programme will be presented. Speeches will be made by Mrs. Jos. Thompson, President of the Woman's Board, Col. John Temple Graves, and an ode will be read by Mrs. Maude Ohl, of the *Constitution*.

There will be a rich programme next week. The Georgia Bar Association will hold a convention, and be addressed by Judge Hornblower, of New York. The National Mining Company will meet, the Texas and Missouri Press Associatioe will be here, and there will be two women's congresses.

The Mexican Village Company will ask the directors of the Exposition for permission to give one of their bull fighting exhibitions. This exhibition is for the purpose of giving the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals a chance of deciding whether such exhibitions will be cruel. There will be no bull fight.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

President Hoffman Says No Changes are Contemplated in the Management of the System.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, September 27.—Reports have been industriously circulated during the past few days respecting impending changes that affect the higher officials of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Compeny. The essence of the rumors is that Maj. John C. Winder, formerly vice president of that system, is to be reinstated in his old position, and that Vice President St. John has already tendered his resignation.

The attention of President R. Curzon Hoffman was called to the rumors and he said they were evidently the production of the same malicious persons who has been spreading such outrageous and ridiculous reports from time to time; that there was no truth whatever in any of them and that the entire statement was false in every particular; that there were no changes contemplated in the management of the Seaboard Air Line; that all interests were in accordance with the management.

FITZSIMMONS

Says He Will Fight Maher If Corbett Backs Out.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW ORLEANS, September 27.—Fitzsimmons and party left here to-night for Texas. He will not accept Louis Houseman, of Chicago, as referee. He is in fine condition, and believes Brady is writing to Gov. Culbertson so that the fight will be interrupted. Fitzsimmons boxed with Roeber to-day at the Young Men's Gymnastic Club. He scored Lawyer Friend, and asserts his affairs are now in the hands of Howe and Hummell. If Corbett backs out he will fight Maher, or any other man in the world.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

S. C. CONVENTION.

COMMITTEE ON CORPORATIONS REPORT AN ARTICLE

Concerning Corporations—The Powers and Privileges of Railroads, Telegraph and Express Companies—The Dispensary Question.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

COLUMBIA, Sept. 27.—In the Constitutional Convention to-day the Committee on Corporations reported an article covering that subject in 19 sections, most of which are wholly novel in the organic law of this State, the old Constitution having touched very lightly upon the regulation of corporations.

The first section defines corporations to be all associations and joint stock companies having powers and privileges not possessed by individuals or partnerships, and excludes municipal corporations. Successive sections show the following provisions of general interest: No railroad, express, telegraph or telephone company is allowed to make contracts relieving it from its common law liability. No charter shall be granted by special law except to institutions under the control of the State; but the Legislature is required to provide for their organization under general laws, and all charters are to be subject to repeal. Every corporation doing business in the State shall maintain at least one public office in it for the transaction of business and the exhibit of the holdings of stock, etc.

All discrimination in charges or facilities for transportation and all charges of higher rates for shorter than longer distances are prohibited. Any railroad may connect with, cross or intersect any other railroad. No railroad or transportation company shall control or consolidate with parallel or competing lines, and juries are to decide the question whether lines are parallel or competing. The Legislature is forbidden to grant any foreign association or corporation a license to build, operate or lease railroad lines in South Carolina. But in case of Inter-State lines the owners must be incorporated under the State laws. No general or special law shall be passed for the benefit of any foreign corporation operating a railroad in the State.

The Legislature is forbidden to grant any charter for banking purposes, but corporations or associations for such purposea may be formed under general laws. Stock watering is expressly prohibited. The Legislature is required to provide for the election of officers of corporations by the cumulative plan. Corporations shall engage in no business except that specifically authorized by their charters.

The Legislature is required to pass laws against all trusts, combinations, contracts and agreements inimical to the public welfare, and to prevent abuses, unjust discrimination and extortion, and shall provide for the supervision and regulation of such companies by commission or otherwise.

A Railroad Commission is established, its duties to be regulated by law, the existing commission to continue in possession of all present powers until otherwise provided by legislation. Every employe of a corporation doing business in the State shall have the same rights and remedies for any injury suffered by him from the act or omission of such corporation or its employes, as are allowed to other persons not employes. All waivers of this section shall be null and void. All charters under which organization in good faith shall not in good faith take place and business commenced within a year of the adoption of the constitution, shall be thereafter void. Stringent provisions are made against any legislative manifestation of these provisions.

The report of the Committee on Municipalities left it optional with the Legislature to license liquor selling, prohibit or continue the dispensary system. A motion was made to amend by prohibiting the granting of licenses for the sale of liquor. There was a long debate upon this, the conservative members and some reformers declaring that there was a general understanding during the campaign that this question should be left open. At the last Tillman said that he had pledged himself to leave it open, and while he did not want ever to see a saloon in South Carolina, the dispensary might have to be abandoned for the Gothenburg system, so it would be unwise to prohibit all licensing. On his motion the debate was adjourned until to-morrow to enable himsalf and others to prepare an amendment which would meet the difficulty.

After other work of no general interest a recess was takan until evening.

The night session was one of the stormiest the Convention has ever held. Colonel Robert Aldrich offered an amendment which denied to the negro the right to hold any office in the State, and for an hour and a half argued from decisions from the Supreme Court and the Congressional records containing the story of the passage of the 14th and 15th amendments that the right had never been given the negro to hold office by the United States Constitution or amendments. He seemed to impress many members to such an extent that Senator Hill jumped on him with both feet and a stormy hour followed. Tillman's influence controlled the situation, and despite persistent efforts to adjourn the Convention laid Col. Aldrich's scheme on the table by a vote of 103 to 36.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Two Men Waylaid and Attacked by a Negro.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 27.—William Reamer, of Philadelphia, and John Koster, of Evansville, Ind., were waylaid and attacked last night by George Johnson, colored, near the Gentlemen's Driving Park, Pimlico. Reamer may die from his wound, a cut in the left side of the lung. Koster was slashed in the abdomen, but will probably recover. Reamer is a son of John Reamer who has several horses entered at the present races at The Gentlemen's track and who employs Koster as trainer. Koster had some words yesterday with the colored man who is employed as a rubber for Herman R. Tyson's horses, and the negro then threatened to "do" the trainer. As Reamer and Koster were leaving the track last night the colored man jumped from behind a tree and plunged a knife into Koster's stomach. As he sunk down Reamer sprang to his assistance. The negro made a vigorous lunge at Reamer, the knife inflicting a terrible wound near the heart. The negro was arrested at midnight.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

General Schofield to be Retired.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27.—The rank of Lieutenant-General of the army expires with the retirement at noon Sunday of John McAllister Schofield, he then having attained the age limit of 64 years. This title was revived in favor of Gen. Schofield by a special act of Congress last February and had previously been bestowed but three times—on Grant, Sherman and Sheridan. By reason of this extinction of title, Major-General Miles, as senior officer of that rank, will probably become the Major-General commanding the army, but the retirement will not, as is usual in such cases, promote any junior officer.

A dispatch from Athens says earthquake shocks were experienced on the island of Zante yesterday, but no damage was done.

FOR RHEUMATISM.

Paines Celery Compound A Sure Specific.

No Well-Informed Person Suffers From It.

The Disease No Longer An Incurable One.

Greatest of All Remedies Prescribed by Doctors.

A Long, Brilliant Record of Remarkable Cures.

Neuralgia and rheumatism—two disorders no longer incurable.

Physicians to-day get rid of rhumatism and neuralgia, as they do sleeplessness, melancholy, hysteria and other results of nervous exhaustion, by building up the system and supporting its delicate nerve parts by the use of Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound attacks the disease by getting the system back to its properly nourished condition. It stands alone in the history of medicine. It is a certain specific for the cure, not only of rheumatism, but also of all diseases to impoverished nerves and blood.

The close connection of well-fed nerves and brain with health, is the solid rock upon which Paine's celery compound stands. The thousands of men and women all over the country who have been cured of rheumatism once and for all, by Paine's celery compound, have made good all that the medical fraternity first predicted for it.

That it restores health and strength to the body made weary, listless and despondent from nervous debility, needs no proof to-day in thousands of homes.

The list of those it has freed from rheumatism is a long one. It contains a host of well known men and women at home and abroad. Every city and town in the United States and Canada is represented.

Paine's celery compound was first prepared by Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth College. Ever since its first appearance it has been the one recognized nerve and brain invigorator among medical men. Its constant use by physicians, where an active nutriment is urgently needed, speaks volumes for its efficacy in diseases of nervous origin.

Strength, buoyant spirits and freedom from pain comes with its use.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

Five Passengers Scalded—Some of Them Fatally.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TUNNILTON, W. VA., September 27.—Train No. 1, passenger, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at this place early this morning, side-wided No. 4, a passenger train lying on the switch. A sleeper crowded with passengers was totally demolished, and the engine of No. 1 wrecked. United States Marshal Garden, of Wheeling, W. Va., and ex-Secretary of State William A. Ohley, of Charleston, who were on the sleeper, were terribly scalded by escaping steam, and both will probably die.

Miss Lula Downtain, librarian of the State, who was also a member of the party, is probably fatally injured. Several other passengers were injured slightly. The accident was due to the engineer of the westbound train overlooking the signal. Among the injured not heretofore reported are: Hon. Neil J. Fortney and wife, of Kingwood; badly scalded.

At noon it is believed that all the injured will probably recover, though U. S. Marshal Garden's condition is serious. It is somewhat remarkable that all of the five victims are among the first people in the State,

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 14; Brooklyn, 14.

New York—First game—New York, 7; Baltimore, 6. Second game—New York, 9; Baltimore, 7.

Washington—Washington, 2; Boston, 14.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Pittsburg, 8. Chicago—Chicago, 15; Cincinnati, 6.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—The loss of the first game this afternoon to the New Yorks was a bitter pill to the thousands of enthusiasts who are rooting for the Baltimore Club. At theatres, where the game was reproduced by telegraph, thousands of persons watched the progress of the contest with bated breath. In the sixth inning, when the Gothamites solved McMahon's delivery for four runs, the well known cry of "take him out" was heard coming from all parts of the audience. On the street corners groups of excited citizens discussed he game and the prospects of the champion's winning the three remaining games.

Interest in the second contest of the day soon put everybody in a good humor, and when the game was called after six innings had been played and Baltimore had won, the throngs left for home in a happy frame of mind. It is the general impression that the race for the pennant is practically over, as it is thought that Baltimore will have little trouble in winning one of the two remaining games from the New Yorks, thus placing themselves out of Cleveland's reach.

Richmond—The fourth game of the championship series between Richmond and Nashville was played to-day and resulted in a victory for Richmond. The decisive game will be played to-morrow.

In the 7th inning Bert Myers, Nashville's third baseman, disputed Umpire Hoggins' decision and losing his temper threw the ball at Hoggins, knocking him to the ground. The spectators crowded out on the diamond and attempted to mob Myers, and though the police with their clubs tried to drive them back they got hold of him and he was pumelled severely. The crowd was finally driven back and Myers carried out of the grounds to the station house, where he was bailed for his appearance in the court to-morrow. The game was then continued, Score—Richmond, 11; Nashville, 4.

A train passed through Mobile yesterday from Eagle Pass, Texas, bringing 165 negroes back home to Alabama and Georgia. These are the relics of the disastrous attempt to colonize Southern Mexico with American negroes.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TREASURY GOLD RESERVE

Lower Than Since April Last—Believed That New York Banks Will Come to the Relief of the Treasury.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Treasury gold reserve has been reduced to $92,706,067, at which figures it stood when the Treasury closed its doors to-day. These figures were reached to-day by a withdrawal at New York for export of $1,500,000.

Since the present export gold movement began on July 18th last there have been withdrawn from the United States Treasury $39,450,000 in gold, all of which, with the exception of less than $1,000,000, has been sent to Europe The total gold exported exceeds these figures, as some gold, especially the gold bullion exported, was furnished by the banks of New York. During the same period gold was furnished by the syndicate and by the New York National banks and others to the amount of $15,395,000. The figures to which the Treasury gold reserve have now been reduced by incessant exports are lower than since April 30th last, on which date they are stated at $91,847,144. Under the syndicate agreement gold was then being paid into the Treasury, and from that date the reserve increased up to June 29th, when it attained its maximum height this year, standing at $107,513,853. From that time the gold reserve has gradually declined until to-day's figures were reached.

Treasury officials decline to discuss the prospects of further gold shipments, as the situation is very much mixed. The present movement appears to consist chiefly of legitimate exports, with not much more than a tinge of speculative motives apparent. No uneasiness and no anticipations of any emergency arising sufficient to make necessary another bond issue are entertained in well-informed Treasury circles.

While no official information can be obtained on the subject, the belief is entertained that the national banks of New York may come further to the relief of the Treasury next week and strengthen the gold reserve to $10,000,000 or so. Government officials are encouraged to believe that within a month the number of commercial bills that will be on the market as a result of the export of American cereals and cotton will turn the tide of exchange and stop gold exports for some time to come. The situation, however, is so kaleidoscopic that no one here whose opinion is worth quoting, will express an opinion for publication.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

To Develop Oil and Gas Properties in Tennessee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 27.—Henry Kimber, member of the English Parliament, a stockholder and director of the Anglo-American settlement at Rugby, Tenn., arrived direct from London in Pittsburg ten days ago. To-day Mr. Kimber closed a deal with the Standard Oil Company and released to them the 35,000 acres of land in the Rugby tract in Tennessee. Oil and gas have recently been discovered on the extensive tract in paying quantities and the Standard Oil Company will develop the find. The terms of duration for the lease have not yet been made public.

Rugby is a settlement of which prominent Englishmen like Thomas Hughes, the author and others have been interested in promoting. After a development of ten years the town of Rugby claims only 1,200 people. The venture proving a disappointment to its promoters, Mr. Kimber, acting as representative of the English stockholders, came here for the express purpose of turning the property over to the Standard Oil Company for development as oil territory. Henry Kimber, accompanied by his nephew, John A. Kimber, of New York city, and a representative of the Standard Oil Company, left to-day for Rugby to arrange the details of the transfer. The Standard Oil Company will ship the necessary machinery and equipment into the new territory and begin development at once.

TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

Special Session Called to Pass a Law Prohibiting Prize Fighting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUSTIN TEXAS, Sept. 27.—At midnight last night Gov. Culberson issued a proclamation for a session of the Legislature to pass a law prohibiting prize fighting. Session of Legislature to be convened in the city of Austin, beginning at noon Tuesday, October 1st, 1895, for the following purposes:

1. To denounce prize fighting and kindred practices in clear and unambiguous terms and prohibit the same by appropriate pains and penalties, putting the law into immediate operation and making necessary provision for its enforcement, so that the proposed exhibition of this character within this State may be prevented, the undoubted will of the people upon the subject respected and this affront to the moral sense and enlightened progress of Texas averted.

2. To consider and act upon such other matters as may be presented pursuant to section 40, article 3 of the Constitution.

The proclamation issued by Gov. Culberson late last night, convening a special session of the Legislature next Tuesday to pass another law against prize fighting was the popular topic today. It was said to-day that Populists and other political opponents of the Governor may defeat his plans by enacting a law to go into effect in ninety days. Representative Ward said that the Legislature undoubtedly would pass a law to go into effect immdiately, and that it would make prize fighting a felony. He thinks the law will be passed within a week after the Legislature meets.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD MEN.

Meeting of the Freight and Passenger Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, September 27.—The members of the Southern States Passenger Association held an informal meeting in the Waldorf Hotel this morning, and listened to the report of a committee appointed to select a new commissioner. The representatives of the Southern Railroad & Steamship Association also met and talked over the selection of a commissioner to succeed F. B. Stahlman, who resigned last June, but came to no conclusion. The Association will be organized as the Southern States Freight Association.

In the afternoon the Convention of the Southern Railway representatives and those representing various other lines, allied with the Southern railways, was held. President Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, presided. The question of an agreement for freight rates for the coming year was discussed, but no schedule was adopted.

The resignation of Solomon Haas, assistant to President Spencer, of the Southern Railway, was received, but no action was taken.

The meeting adjourned until noon to-morrow.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Vocal Music.—Mrs. Wm. H. Shaw will give lessons in Singing by note. For terms and information apply at 314 North Fourth street. sep 26 3t*

To Make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Every body buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 11, Columbus, Ohio. sep 24 tf

Bicycle for sale cheap on easy payments. For information call at C. E. Gordon's Store. sep 21 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Pears—Another consignment of 21 barrels Georgia Pears. Flour, Meat, Meal, Crackers, Cheese and Groceries of all kinds at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.20 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

It is the Old Story With Us.

We do the business, and the people know we have moved our store to 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. And for why? To get more room. We have three floors now, with 15,000 square feet of floor room, connected with electric elevator, and to-day we are showing more cheap goods than any house in the city. We have added largely to our stock of clothing, and we want to tell you what we will do for you in good suits. Our stock is all new and very cheap. Nice nobby suits in Black Cheviots at $5.50 for men. A good Brown Suit, all Wool, at $3.75. We can only mention a few of the many values we have. For $4.95 we can show you a nice line of Mixed Suits, New Styles and Good Colors. You will wonder how it is that Braddy & Gaylord can fit you up with a nice, heavy, all wool business suit that others ask $12.00 for; their price is $6.95. This suit of clothes is good enough for any man. You may prefer a nice Black Clay Worsted. If so look at our nice all wool goods at $7.95 a suit, worth $12.50. The best Clay Worsteds made in black, the very latest styles, at $12.50. We can also save you one-third in boys' clothing. We have the nobbiest suits for boys, age from 4 to 8 years, at $2.25; from 9 to 12 at $2.45; from 13 to 14 at $2.75. Youths' suits from $2.50 to $5.00. We carry all kinds of goods, and can suit you in Carpets, Mattings, Shades, Shoes, Dress Goods and Underwear and many other things. Come and see this big store at 112 North Front street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store. sep 22 tf

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 24, 1895.

By instructions of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company the Treasurer will pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half per cent. interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness of that Company. Interest due and payable October 1st, 1895

JAS. F. POST, JR.,
sept 25 6t Treasurer.

The Wilmington Steam Laundry,

CORNER FRONT AND ORANGE STREETS,

under the management of Mr. L. L. Dyckman, of New York, is now turning out good work. Our wagon is large, and as arranged that we can carry those big puff sleeves on the ladies' waists two at a time. We have a sewing machine for repairing, and a girl to mend the clothes.

We have ordered the latest machine for ironing white wing and turn down collars without cracking, and those that are cracked will come out with a perfectly smooth edge. This is something the public have complained of for some time, and we are now able to remedy the evil. Try the Wilmington Steam Laundry, Front and Orange streets.

L. L. DYCKMAN, Manager, J. T. HARPER, Prop'r. sept 22 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

A TREAT

—FOR—

Wilmington.

OUR MR KATZ IS IN THE

Northern Markets

SELECTING OUR

NEW STOCK

—OF—

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which will be displayed at our

NEW STAND

No. 9 North Front St.,

NOW UNOCCUPIED, ON

October 1.

Wait before making your Fall purchases in

Dry Goods

CARPETS,

Window Shades, &c.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

KID GLOVES

Have arrived and will be open Tuesday for sale.

Subscriptions to the Delineator left at our Store will receive prompt attention. Price delivered $1.00 per year.

Special reduction throughout our Store before moving. Two weeks more. Call early.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

sep 15 tf

Wanted $10,000.

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't want to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or steal. The one lands us in the penitentiary and the other carries us to our grave. We are not anxious to take up our abode at either place yet awhile.

We don't and we won't run a cheap John drug shop and sacrifice quality for price. Quality ranks first and price follows.

Those who prefer the best Drugs, &c., at moderate prices know where to go to.

Bunting's Pharmacy.

Those who wish cheap Medicines they know where to go to, too. sep 20 tf

To the Public.

WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND No. 11 South Front street, where we would be pleased to have you call and see us whenever you are in need of a first class Hair Cut or Shave, or anything else in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully

H. C. FREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
sept 15 tf South Front St.

The Wilmington Steam Laundry,

CORNER FRONT AND ORANGE STREETS,

under the management of Mr. L. L. Dyckman, of New York, is now turning out good work. Our wagon is large, and as arranged that we can carry those big puff sleeves on the ladies' waists two at a time. We have a sewing machine for repairing, and a girl to mend the clothes.

We have ordered the latest machine for ironing white wing and turn down collars without cracking, and those that are cracked will come out with a perfectly smooth edge. This is something the public have complained of for some time, and we are now able to remedy the evil. Try the Wilmington Steam Laundry, Front and Orange streets.

L. L. DYCKMAN, Manager, J. T. HARPER, Prop'r. sept 22 tf

Schools and Colleges.

128 and 124 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 19th. 53d year.

MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE,
au 30 2m* Principal.

Miss Alderman's Select School.

THIS SCHOOL WILL REOPEN ON THE first Monday in October (October 7th, 1895), in the same building. I will be assisted by Miss Daggett, and shall endeavor to give perfect satisfaction. For particulars apply to the Principal.

MARY ALDERMAN.
sept 22 2t su th th su

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Elective courses leading to the B. S. degree in Civil, Mining, or Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry, Natural History, and so on. Well equipped laboratories of Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry and Biology; Astronomical Observatory, Natural History Museum. For catalogues, address

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aug 20 13t tu th su Chairman.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

THIRTEEN YEARS.

Rev. Daniel Morrelle, M. A.

The thirty-sixth (36) annual session of this School will begin (V. D.) Tuesday, the first of October, proximo. sep 20 2w

Cape Fear Academy.

23RD SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 16th.

Full course for Business or College. Capable and proficient male teachers. Certificates of school admits pupils to N. C. University. For catalogue &c., apply to

W. CATLETT,
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PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $275 a year.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.
je 22 3m

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" bad to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like